

§ 130.140

(2) Full power is available to the main steering gear when the subordinate parallel system is not in operation;

(3) The subordinate parallel system can be isolated from the means of steering, and instructions on procedures for isolating it are posted; and

(4) The subordinate parallel system is materially equivalent to the steering system.

§ 130.140 Steering on OSVs of 100 or more gross tons.

(a) Each OSV of 100 or more gross tons must have a means of steering that meets the—

(1) Applicable requirements of subchapters F and J of this chapter; or

(2) Requirements for a hydraulic-helm steering-system in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Each hydraulic-helm steering-system must have the following:

(1) A main steering gear of adequate strength for, and capable of, steering the vessel at every service speed without being damaged at maximum astern speed.

(2) A hydraulic system with a maximum allowable working pressure of not more than 12,411 kPa (1,800 psi), dedicated to steering.

(3) Piping materials that comply with subchapter F of this chapter, and piping thickness of at least schedule 80.

(4) Each fore-and-aft run of piping located as far inboard as practicable.

(5) Rudder stops.

(6) Either—

(i) Two steering pumps in accordance with § 130.130(c)(3) of this part; or

(ii) A single hydraulic sump of the “cascading overflow” type with a centerline bulkhead open only at the top, if each half has enough capacity to operate the system.

(7) Control of the main steering gear from the pilothouse, including—

(i) Control from the helm;

(ii) Control of any necessary ancillary device (motor, pump, valve, or the like); and

(iii) Adequate visibility when going astern.

(8) Multiple-screw propulsion with independent control of propulsion from the pilothouse, complying with § 130.120

46 CFR Ch. I (10–1–10 Edition)

of this part and being capable of steering the vessel.

(9) Dual hydraulic cylinders arranged so that either cylinder can be readily isolated, permitting the other cylinder to remain in service and move each rudder.

(10) The steering alarms and indicators required by § 58.25–25 of this chapter, located in the pilothouse.

(11) Instantaneous protection against short circuit for electrical power, and control circuits sized and located as required by §§ 58.25–55 (d) and (e) of this chapter.

(12) A rudder-angle indicator, at the steering-control station in the pilothouse, that is independent of the control of the main steering gear.

(13) Means to locally start and stop the steering pumps.

(14) Means to isolate any auxiliary means of steering so as not to impair the reliability and availability of the control required by paragraph (b)(7) of this section.

(15) Manual capability to center and steady the rudder if the vessel loses normal steering power.

(c) For compliance with paragraph (b) of this section, a common piping system for pumps, helm, and cylinders is acceptable.

Subpart B—Miscellaneous Equipment and Systems

§ 130.210 Radiotelegraph and radiotelephone.

Each vessel must comply with 47 CFR part 80 as applicable.

§ 130.220 Design of equipment for cooking and heating.

(a) Doors on each cooking appliance must be provided with heavy-duty hinges and locking-devices to prevent accidental opening in heavy weather.

(b) Each cooking appliance must be installed so as to prevent its movement in heavy weather.

(c) Each grill or similar cooking appliance must have means to collect grease or fat and to prevent its spillage onto wiring or the deck.

(d) On each cooking appliance, grab rails must be installed when determined by the cognizant OCMI to be necessary for safety.

Coast Guard, DHS

§ 130.330

(e) On each cooking appliance, sea rails, with suitable barriers to prevent accidental movement of cooking pots, must be installed.

(f) Each heater must be constructed and installed so as to prevent the hanging from it of items such as towels and clothing.

§ 130.230 Protection from refrigerants.

(a) For each refrigeration system that exceeds 0.6 cubic meters (20 cubic feet) of storage capacity if using ammonia or other hazardous gas, or exceeds 28.3 cubic meters (1,000 cubic feet) of storage capacity if using a fluorocarbon, as a refrigerant, there must be available one pressure-demand, open-circuit, self-contained breathing apparatus, approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and having at a minimum a 30-minute air supply, and a full facepiece.

(b) Each self-contained breathing apparatus must be stowed convenient to, but outside, the space containing the refrigeration equipment.

(c) A complete recharge in the form of a spare charge must be carried for each self-contained breathing apparatus. The spare charge must be stowed with the equipment it is to reactivate.

(d) The self-contained breathing apparatus in a fireman's outfit, if fitted, complies with this section.

§ 130.240 Anchors and chains for OSVs of 100 or more gross tons.

(a) Each OSV of 100 or more gross tons must be fitted with anchors and chains meeting the applicable standards set by the ABS for classed vessels, including equipment, except as permitted by paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) As well as the standards incorporated by paragraph (a) of this section, each vessel of under 61 meters (200 feet) in length and with an equipment number from the ABS of less than 150 may be equipped with either—

(1) One anchor of the tabular weight and one-half the tabulated length of anchor chain listed in the applicable standard; or

(2) Two anchors of one-half the tabular weight with the total length of anchor chain listed in the applicable

standard, if both anchors are ready for use at any time and if the windlass is capable of heaving in either anchor.

(c) Standards of classification societies other than the ABS may be used, upon approval of the Commandant.

§ 130.250 Mooring and towing equipment for OSVs of less than 100 gross tons.

Each OSV of less than 100 gross tons must be fitted with mooring and towing equipment meeting the applicable requirements for small passenger vessels in § 184.300 of this chapter.

Subpart C—Navigational Equipment

§ 130.310 Radar.

Each vessel of 100 or more gross tons must be fitted with a general marine radar in the pilothouse.

§ 130.320 Electronic position-fixing device.

Each vessel must be equipped with an electronic position-fixing device satisfactory for the area in which the vessel operates.

§ 130.330 Charts and nautical publications.

(a) Except as provided by paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, as appropriate for the intended voyage, each vessel must carry adequate and up-to-date—

(1) Charts of large enough scale to make safe navigation possible;

(2) U.S. Coast Pilot or similar publication;

(3) Coast Guard Light List;

(4) Tide Tables published by the National Ocean Service;

(5) Local Notice or Notices to Mariners; and

(6) Current Tables published by the National Ocean Service, or a river-current publication issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or by a river authority, or both.

(b) Any vessel may carry, instead of the complete publications listed in paragraph (a) of this section, extracts from them for areas it will transit.

(c) When operating in foreign waters, a vessel may carry an appropriate foreign equivalent of any item required by paragraph (a) of this section.